Time State of Raver.

i, Jan. 22. ... 10 feet in channel. rising.

Jan. 18. ... 6 feet 10 inches.

Jan. 22. ... 6 feet 6 inches in channel.

a, Jan. 23. ... 8 feet in channel.

MONEY MARKET. Tuesday, Jan. 27-6 P. M. Tuesday, Jan. 27—6 P. M.
There was a slight reaction to day in the stock market, and prices fell of a fraction. Long Island declined? per cent; Canton,?; Norwich & Worcester,?; Reading Railroad,?; Farmers' Loan,?; Ohio 6s,?; North American Trust,?; Morris Canal and Pennsylvania & closed firm at yesterday's prices. Harlem went up 2? per cent; Indiana,?.

The Anburn and Syracuse Railroad have declared a dividend of four per cent, payable on the stock register.

The Anburn and Syracuse Railroad have declared a dividend of four per cent, payable on the stock registered in this city at the American Exchange bank.

The bill granting the Ohio Life & Trust Company the power of issuing notes of circulation, by constituting tiself a bank, either State or independent, has passed the Legislature of Ohio.

We same a statement exhibiting the condition of the

Banks of Missours on the 30th of June and 31st of December, 1845. The aggregate increase has been very limited, amounting to only \$325,648 for the six months.

STATE BANK OF MISSOURI AND BRANCHES.

1845.

Bills discounted at parent bank and

Agence secount do rotest scrount do be from banks to do sak tote ou hand of other banks . Townsry notes on hand settificates of State Bank Illinois . Do Bank of Illinois . Do Warrints on State Treasurer . Joid and silver coin on hand parent Bank and branches. 1,453,614 \$4,678,873 \$5,004,521 Liabilities. 1,200,101 stock paid in 1,200,101 sporitors by parent Bank and 1,511,734 1,200,582

\$4.678.873 \$5.004.521 mpare as follows :

Dec' v. 717,239 113 157 152,398 149,329 188,048 112,867 June. 1,227,319 112,139 54,292 138,012 92,485 114,781 \$1,341,391 \$1,433.038 \$1.769 554 \$1.453 614 \$1,474,470 \$2,195,840 \$1,511,731 \$1,795,509

erceived that there has been a very great me of the departments. The circulation coreased \$721,370, equal to 50 per cent, while the con hand has diminished \$315,940, or about sixteen ent. The line of discounts has been much more rm than any other department. The total banking al of Missouri amounts to only \$1,800,876.

w constitution for that State, has, by a large majority, fused to charter, or give the legislature leave to charter, any new banking institutions. This puts a veto at ce upon any increase of making capital in that State is State Bank of Missourrand branches are now very dictiously conducted; and so long as there is a strict ervision kept over them, there will be none of those ous expansions the people of other States have so ously suffered from.

teriously suffered from.

We annex an account of the declared value of the principal articles of British and Irish preduce and manuactures exported from Great Britain in the ten months anding November 5, 1845, compared with the exports in the corresponding periods in 1840 and 1846:—

Exports FROM GREAT BRITAIN IN TEN MONTHS OF 1843,

1844 AND 1845.

— Declared value of the Expor'n.

rdwares and Cutlery I'm, in bars, &c... matufactures. 

was but little larger than for the corresponding period in 1844. The increase therefore in each description of merchandize must have been very limited. Cetton and woollen manufactures have fallen off slightly; linen manufactures remain about the same, while the exporta-tions of coals and metals have increased. From these retions of coals and metals have increased. From these returns, the quantity shipped of the principal manufactures must have fallen off, or the average price must have depresented. An increase of only £511,995 in an aggregate export of £44,090,816, exhibits a uniformity of trade from one year to another, very seldom realized. The home consumption of the products and manufactures of Great Britain the past year, has been much larger than usual, in consequence of the healthy and manufactures of Great Britain the past year, has been much larger than usual, in consequence of the healthy prosperity existing there in all the various departments of trade. We have shown, by previous statements, that the rec-ipt and consumption of cetten in Great Britain, in 1848, were larger than ever before, and the quantity of goods manufactured must, therefore, have been larger. The additional quantity manufactured must have been, to a very great extent, consumed at home.

The remission of the duty on wool imported into Great Britain has had a very favorable influence upon that trade, and the importations from the States have been large. Numerous complaints were made on the other side, that in washing and preparing our wools, sufficient pains had not been taken to cleanse them from dift, and in the selection of qualities. We annex a table,

and in the selection of qualities. We annex a table, shewing the number of bales imported into England from certain places, in the last four years.

This table shows at a giance the rise and progress of the wool trade between the United States and Great the wool trade between the United States and Great Britain. In 1844, not a single bale was received at Liverpool from the United States, and in 1845, the receipts reached nearly four thousand bales. At this rate, the importation of wool into Liverpool from this country will soon exceed that from any other places of any other description. While was reother place, or any other description. While we are exporting large lots of wool to Europe, we are import-ing largely from South America. The annexed state-

Exports or Woot races Burnes Avars.

Exports or Woot races Burnes Avars.

England.

Pounds.

Pounds.

2.269,000 2.313,225 10.229,500
44 2.809,000 2.916,675 5.524,591
45 1.418,122 3.908,625 3.763,577

According to this recent

According to this report, we imported more wool from Buenos Ayres, in 1845, than either England or France within the past three years. The quality of wool re-seived from Buenos Ayres, is poor, and is only used for the manufacture of very coarse goods. In France and Great Britain the finest qualities of wool are most want Great Britam the finest qualities of wool are most wanted, and these qualities we are able to supply, and in any quantity. Our western prairies afford peculiar advantages for the growth of wool, and we can, without doubthalie the growth of wool, and we can, without doubthalie the growth of wool, and we can, without doubthalie the growth of wool, and we can, without doubthalie the growth of wool, and we can, without doubthalie the growth of wool, and we can, without doubthalie the growth of wool, and we can, without doubthalie the growth of wool, and we can, without doubthalie the growth of wool, and we can, without doubthalie the growth of wool, and we can, without doubthalie the growth of wool, and we can, without doubthalie the growth of wool, and we can, without doubthalie the growth of wool, and we can, without doubthalie the growth of the support of the world, all things considered. The shipments made to Liverpool lest year, were experimental, and notwithstanding the drawback, from the unmarketable appearance of the lots exhibited, the operations were not world.

In case the communications for points could be market by Telegraph after the degraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph of the main, be written cut by the clerks in the T

Board. 50 shs Reading RR 50 L Island RR

Married.

At St. Paul's Church, on Tuesday the 27th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Berrian, Charles Wood, Esq., of Lockport, to Susan Jane, daughter of John Thomas, Esq., of this city.

Died.

In this city on the 26th instant, after a severe illness, Thomas G. Barnum, son of the late Thomas Barnum, of Herkimer, N. Y., in the 22d year of his age.

His remains will be taken to South East, for interment.

On Tuesday morning the 27th instant, Richard Kings-Land, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday afternoon the 29th instant, at 30 clock F. M., precisely, from his late residence 370 Broadway, without further invitation.

late residence 370 Broadway, without further invitation.

On Tuesday the 27th, after a short illness of scarlet
fever, Lavina, youngest daughter of Ames and Ann Maris Cowan, aged 8 years and 7 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this Wednesday
afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her parents
133 East Broadway, without further invitation.

At Saugerties, N. Y., on the 20th instant, after a short
but painful illness. Mr. John Kraanky, sen.

His death has left a blank in society not essily filled,
his loss will long be felt not only by his bereaved family
but by the working classes of the village, to whom he
was a kind benefactor and a useful monitor.

On January 27th, Robert R. Loaron, aged 47 years
3 months and 26 days.

The frien's and acquaintances of the tamily are requested to attend his tuneral, from the residence of his
son, George W. Lorton, No. 567 Greenwich street, this
afternoon at 3 o'clock.

P. S. Ohio papers please copy.

New York, Jan. 77, 1846. j23 3t\*r
TO JUSTICE—Your Note of the 25th instant, enclosin
\$120 is received. Your real name is requested and will be
confidential.

MOUSSELINES DE LAINE.

100 NEW SPRING STYLES of Foreign and Domestic,
production of the control BOY WANTED-Immediately at this Office.

CALIFORNIA.

Office, will be attended to. 388 m\*rc
\$400 REWARD.
WHEREAS, JOS. FIDDLER READY, one of the Tellers
of the Bank of British North America, Nontreal, abscouded from that city on the 21st instant, and is supposed to
have carried with him about £5000 in money, belonging to his
supployers.

Bark carried with his arc respectfully cautioned against purchasing or exchanging the Notes of any of the Canadian Banks with anapicious parties

Jos. F. Raedy, is an Englishman, aged about 27 years; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height; slender and genteel figure, broad chest and shoulders in proportion to the rest of his person, dark brown heir; sapposed to have blue eyes, long face, very centlemanly appearance, non manera composed and collected.

spearance, and manners composed and collects
Reward will be paid on his apprehension by
Messrs. RICHARD BELL and
WILLIAM MCLACHLIN,
Hanover street.
Agents of the Bank of British North America.

LOST OR STOLEN-Yesterday, January 27, at the corner of Church and Lispeand streets, a Walset containing Sixty Two or Three Dollars and some papers, mostly State money. Whoever will return it to the Subscriber, 22 Church 198 ker, in the Market, shall receive the above reward.

money. Whoever will return it to the above reward.

TAS SHUMWAY.

IAS SHUMWAY.

FANCY BIRD STORE.

No. 5 John street.

THE undersigned, independent of his extensive stock of Birds, including Canaries of the fleet breed, Figeons, Macawa, Mocking Birds, Minos, Java Sparrows, English and Mentican Grouse, and, in fact, every variety of the funcy feathered tribe—has imported by the "Switzerland," the smallest end most perfect breed of Shethard Fonies, six in number, and unequalled in symmetry and proportion. Also, the most genuine breed of the original King Charles Dog, of both sexes, unequalled by any in the constry, and rare, from the scarcity of the breed. Bird Carges, of all sizes and patterns: Seeds, suitable to all Birds, and, in fact, every article in this line of business, may be had at the store of John street.

Sanlish Terriers, of the most genuine

Dusiness, may be had at the store of ARCHIBALD GRIEVE, Also, Scotch and English Terriers, of the most granine breed, may be had as above. A visit to this establishment will compensate fully for the trouble.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of QUARRY & AYRES, was this day dissolved by marrial consent; the business will be conducted hereafter by the subscriber, James Quarry, who is solely authorized to settle the affairs of the late concern.

New York, Jan. 24, 1846.

"Horses and Carriages" to Let. and horses takes on Livery, at the Stables, No 28 Amity street.

JAMES QUARRY."

RARE CHANCE!

"THE CROTON BATH, Sitented corner of Catharine. A street and East Broadway, to Let, and Fixtures for Sale. Possession given immediately. Enquire on the premises.

VALENTINE HEAD QUARTERS. TURNER & FIBHER, 74 Chatham street, have this day opened their unequalled assortment of Valentines and Valentines writers. For spleador, variety and chespness, we challenge the city. Low prices to the trade, is our motte; call and see Valentines made to order, original verses furnished. Orders from the Country attended to promptly.

PAPER HANGING.

HOWELL & BROTHERS, Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings, having opened in New York city a branch of their Philadelphia establishment, would respectfully call the attentia nof the citizense of New York and others wanting goods is their line. to their extensive assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, Borders, Fire Board Prints, Curtain Papers, and all other articles in their line of business.

H. & B. have received from the Institutes for the succuragement of Domestic Manufactures in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, silver medials for the manufacture of their goods, flatter themselves that they can sells better article for the same money that can be purchased elsewhere.

FRESCO PAPERS.

The subscribers would particularly call attention to their

The subscribers would particularly call atteution to their large assortment of Fresco Papers for Farlors, and Column Fapers for Halls, Pablic Rooms, Entire, &c. &c.
Also, Cuarant Fapers, a new article for Windows.
Papering of Rooms, Halls, &c. promptly attended to by careful workmen.
Country mechanis and city dealers will find it to their advances to give us a call.

Country merchants and city dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

HOWELL & BROTHERS, No 137 Broadway,
Two doors above the cuty Hotel.

Alot of Drawers and Shelving for sale as above.

July Im"th

CUANO—The subscribers offer for sale on very accommoding the control of a control of the control of the

tional charge will be made on account of these special messangers.

Communications presented at Newark, at any time between suarise and 10 o'clock P. M., (except the ordinary hours for public worship on Sunday, I will be immediately forwarded.

Gemmunications for penns south of Philadelphia, or north of New York, may be started by Talegraph after the departure of the mails, be written cut by the clerks in the Telegraph offices, and put into the post office—thereby gaining a day.

Communications will be Telegraphed in the order in which they shall be received at the office in New York.

In case the communication by Telegraph shall be interrupted, public notice thereof will be immediately given.

By order of the Board of Oirsectors, jiff Steodre

NEEDLES.

oe.

Persons wishing to purchase for the ensuing spring, will
define a root favorable opportunity, as the premises mue cleared out by the 1st of February, the lease expiring or

THE Advertiser being about to commence the Hotel Business, in this city, and having a capital of one or two thousand dollars, would like to join some one already located and established; he is experience d in the business, and has an extensive acquaintance both in the City and South and West. Addless P. P., Herald Office, with real name, where and when an interview may be had, which shall be strictly confidential.

The finder is requested to leave it at No. 6 Allen street, at the Bank, No. 128 Bowery.

1 'RINITY CHURCH.—A REMONSTRANCE again the Repeal or Modification of the Act of 25th Jan. 1814.

ridge
ELIZA HARRIOTT, Executrix.
GEORGE CLINCH.
ELLIS B. FREEMAN, } Executor

The subscriber will offer at Public Sale at the same time, his Property in the village of Woodbridge, Middlesex County, New Jersev—as described below:—
No. 1. The principal Hotel in the village, known as the Pike House, the lot is 297 feet front on the main street, with an average depth of 295 feet, the house is 50 by 38 feet, with kitchen adjoining, barn 90 by 20 feet, with carriage house, &c. Garden well stocked with first, strawberries, lamperries, &c.; the rear of the house surrounded with beautiful stude trees; a well near the kitchen door, furnishing an inexhaustible supply of water. It is a first-rate stand and has done a fourishing business.
No. 2. Fourteen Building Lots, each 50 feet front by 306 feet in depth, adjoining the above, and fronting on the street leading to Usion Zucker the village.
No. 3. A plot of 5½ of an acre lying in the rear of the above and of some defenting the Pike rouse lot, saidable for tilly ge or pasturage, or could be used for the erection of a Factory, where a small water-power is required. Head's Brook, a considerable stream of water, forming its southern boundary.
No. 4. A large and substantial D welling House 48 by 30 feet, with tea room adjoining, and kitchen in the rear, large airy where a small water-power is required. Head's Brook, a considerable stream of water, forming its southern boundary.
No. 4. A large and substantial D welling House 48 by 30 feet, with tea room adjoining, and kitchen in the rear, large airy cellar divided into averail apatiments; large gardeu, well stocked with all kinds of shrubbery, fruit trees, flowers, &c.; a well of sexcellent water in the cellar, (uver fails.). The lot is 155 feet front on the main street and 305 feet in the rear, and about 269 yards in depth, and is divided into three compartments—the front one having on it a large barn, atables, carringe house, ice house, etch lower, etch. Only house, took house and by the second and work.

No. 11. A small Farm of excellent land, with house, garden, well of water, and suitable out buildings, containing about 30 acres, pleasantly situated on the road leading from Woodbridge to upper Rahway, and about 30 minutes walk from the village.

No 12. A lot of about 16 acres lying one mile east of the above, and adjoining lands of Corn's Baker and others, 4 of which are meadow, the residue first statement of the charge of the corn, and adjoining lands of Corn's Baker and others, 4 of which are meadow, the residue first statement of the streepin of 2 acres, which have lately been cut off.

No. 13. A first rate lot of upland and black grass meadow, about \$4\), acres of each, half a mile from this village, with a never faiting brook running through it: this plot is very valuable for either cutting or pasturage, and will pay a large interest on the investment. The terms will be liberal.

For further information as to the locality, &c., reference may be had to a map of the estate, made by F. W. Brinley, Surveyor General of East New Jarsey, now exhibiting at the Exchange, or application may be made to Lewis Leslie, at Woodbridge, who will show any portion of the premises; to A. J. Bieecker, the Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad xt., or to C. J. Breadway, and the part of the part of

FINE FRENCH BOOTS FOR \$3 50-City made, and are equal to those rold in other stores for \$5; fine French that Boots for \$4.50, equal to the best made in this city for \$6 or \$7-at YOUNG & JONES' French Boot and Shoe Manufactory; one of the most fashionable in this city; our Boots having been judged in the late Fair at Niblo's, are said to be the best Boots ever sold in this city. All Boots watranted to give satisfaction.

warranted to give satisfaction.
YOUNG & JONES, 4 Ann street,
ja27 lm\*rh
East Broadway, New York.
PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. By the Black Ball, or Old Line of Liverpool Packets, and up from Liverpool on the 1st and 18th of every month. The YORKSHIRE sails from Liverpool, 1st of March. 18th Old Marc

of wall street, or to

At their general Passage Office, 75 South at, cor. of Meiden
Lane.

FOR LIVERPOOL—New Liue—Regular factorial of the 26th Feh.—The elegant fast usining Packet
of the 26th Feh.—The elegant fast usining Packet
of the 26th Feh.—The elegant fast usining Packet
tons, will sail as above, her regular day. For freight or passage, having accommonations uncounsied for spicator or comfort, apply on board.

K. COLLINDR & CO. 28 South street.

The packet ship Reseins. Eldridge, master, will succeed
the Garrick, and sail March 58th, her regular day.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—Louistana and New
York Lius—Ragular Packet, to sail Saturday, Feb.
Th. The elegant fast sailing packet ship OSWEGO,
Johnston, master, will positively sail as above, her regular
day. For freight or passage, baving handsome farmished accommodations, apply on board at Orleans wharf, foot of Wall
st. or to
Positively no goods received on board after 2 c'clock Saturday, 7th Feb.

Agent in New Orleans, James E. Woodruff, who will
promptly forward all goods to his address.

Packet ship SARTELLE, Taylor, master, will succeed the
Oswego, and sail lith Feb, her regular day.

NOTICE to Ususignees per Garrick from Liverpool.—To
insure despatch in discharging, all goods not permitted in
five days, from the 26th instant, must be sent to the Public
Store.

DACKET FOR HAVRE.—Second Line—The ship St.

Decree to the Fablic Store.

PACKET FOR HAVE: — Second Line. — The ship St. Nicolas, J. B. Fell, Master will said on the 1st February.

BOYD & HINCKEN, Agents.

JEM No. 9 Tontise Building, cor. Wall and Water ats.

SHIP ST NICOLAS — The Consignees of cargo, by this ship, are requested to oblige and favor the Agents and Owners, by sending their permits as early as may be practicable to the office of BOYD & HINCKEN, Agents.

JEM No. 9 Tontine Building, cor Wall and Water ats.

CROSS'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.

THE Medicine that never was known to full; for saie at 132 Broadway, comer of John street, only 132 lim m.

CORN — 200 bushels pure white Westchester, for sale by

CORN -200 bushels pure white Westchester, for sale by

AMUSEMENTS.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE FAMED FRANCISCO ORSINI, Whose wonderful representation of the Secret Operations of Natural Fowers has acquired him the reputation of the Secret Operations of Natural Fowers has acquired him the reputation of the Secret Operations of Secret Operations of Secret Operations of Secret Operations of New York—

TO THE CITIENS OF NEW YORK—

PROFESSOR FRANCESCO ORSINI, Pupil of the celebrated Chevaluer Finetti, is amouncing his arrival and first performance, begs leave respectfully to state that he had the honor of appearing before the Courts of Versailles, Vienna and St Petersburg, and likewise in all the principal cities of Europe—that he possesses the highest testimonials of his perfection in the knowledge of ANCIENT NECROMANCY,

ANCIENT NECROMANO I.

PHILOSOPH TO AL MAGIC,
and that he has taken the Park Theatre for Four Nights, and
will have the honor of submitting.

On Wednesday, January 28, and the following
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
HIS PALACE OF NECROMANCY, AND
Funed Magic Mirror,
wherein he will produce such
TRANSFORMATIONS AND CHANGES,
as shall assonish the most acute eyes and quick conceptions.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28th, Professor Francesco Orsini will have the honor of presents of Physical, Mechanical and Philosophical Experiments, onder of Europe.

cal, Mechanical and Philosophical Experiments, the of Europe.

DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS.

PART I.

Multiplication,
e Banishment,
adovana Chicken,
e Shot,
e Shot,
e In sarnest.
turemberg Machine,
e Mechanical and Philosophical Experiment,
the Wandering Card,
the Wandering Card,
e Palengineria,
The Wandering Card,
e Palengineria,
The Crastion.

2. Le Corier invisible,
3. The Magie Egg.
4. levisible Chickeu.
5. Optical Deception,
6. Tailor in the Wrong Box,
7. L'Embleme des Guerriers.
Professor Francesco Oraini will, in the above, exhibit. whole art of Ancient and Modern Sorcery; and execute most autonishing Mechanical Tricks, particularly those Price of admission to Berry.

BOWERY THEATRE. A. W. JACKSON ... MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR. Wednesday Evening, January 28, The performances will commerce with 8WEETHEARTS AND WIVES. harles Franklin. Mr. (

Commence at 7 o'clock.

NATIONAL THEATHE AND CIRCUS,
CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Under the management of
WELCH. MANN AND DELAVAN;
Is opened throughout the Winter Season with a brilliant
combination of unapproachable Equestrians, Voltigeurs, and
Gymniants, nurivalled even in the great Equine Temples of
France and England.
The Proprietors are happy to state to the public, that they
have engaged the far famed Rivers Family, and they will appear in all of their Equestrian, Polandric and Acrobattic Feats
in which they are so justly celebrated.
The limits of an advertisement will barely admit of a descriptive list of some of the highly gifted artists of this great
establishment.

nment. IN THE FEMALE CLASS.

MRS. HOWARD, First Scene Equestrice
WOODS, an Allamande and Two Horse
tope Dancer and Equestrian, embodying a
Fanciful and Mythological characters
MISS L. WELLS.

MISS L. WELLS.

Frincipal Male Equestrians, LEVI NORTH and T. V.

First Equestrian Fantomist, C. J. ROGERS.

A New School Backward Rider, with East Indian Effects,
BIGNOR OELMANI.

Two and FOUR Horse Equestrian and Positionist, J. J.

NATHANS.

His pupils are W. Cincade and Little F. Pastor.

Personifier of Local Characters, &c., MR. E. WOODS.

Frincipal Arena Equestrian, W. B. CARROL.

First Vaniter of the Troupe, MR. McFARLAND.

Equilibriat and Fostarer, MR. G. DUNBAR.

Clowns, MESSHS, MAY and WELLS.

Professional Cornic Vocalists, MESSRS, DTCKENSON.

LATHROP, WEAVER and KELLY.

A large company of Rough Riders. An Orchestra full and efficient, led by Mr. MYERS, late of the Fark Theatre
The numerous spleadid Costumes by Mr. A. J. ALLEN.

The Fublic are requested to remark that the long promised and industriously prepared National Svectacle, by Mr. C. J.

FRIEEN YEARS OF A SAILOR'S LIFE!

Or, the Lights and Shadows of the American Novy.

THIS EVENING, J. ANUARY 22.

The Box Office is open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock, P.M., where every attention will be paid to the public wishes.

Doors open at half-past 6, performance to commence at 7.

wishes.

Doors open at half-past 6, performance to commence at 7.

LEOPOLD DE MEYER

BEGS to announce that he will give a GRAND CONCEAT previous to his departure for the South, on MONDAY Feb 2d, at the TABERNACLE, on which occasion he will be assisted by

be assisted by MADAME OTTO AND MR. BROUGH.

LEOPOLD DE MEYER
will perform selections from the Puritani, Semiramis, Lucia di Lavimermoor, and the Gaann Duzart from the celebrated LE. DEEERT, by Felician David, performed with estraordinary success in London, Paris and Vienna, and arranged for two Grand Fisvos by Leopold de Meyer, and executed (on two instruments from Errard's factory) by him and Mr. Charles

two Grand Faron by Leopold de Meyer, and executed (on two instruments from Errard's factory) by him and Mr. Charles Ferabeau.

Tickets One Dollar, to be had at the principal Music Stores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

SECOND PROMENADE CONCERT,

A Las Musard,
CIVEN by the New York Musical Association, at Niblo's A Saloon, SATURDAY EVENING, January 31.

PROGRAMME,
PART I.

Overture—Op 78.

Libitsky
Neue Immergrun—Gallopade Libitsky
Neue Immergrun—Gallopade Libitsky
Concerto—For Two Violins, by L. Wiegers and t3. Bristow
Second Second

PRIVATE THEATRICALS.

PRIVATE THE ATRICALS.

A select number of Ledies and Gentlemen having formed a permanent Dramatic Association, in a highly respectable and eligible situation, would invite Ladies or Gentlemen of similar taste to cooperate with them.

Applications for membership, stating real name, with references, addressed "Kemble," at the Herald office, will be attended to.

LOOK AT THIS.

FREE CONCERTS EVERY EVENING,

At the RECESS, 167 Breadway.

THIS is one of the most pleasant places of resort in this city, and those who like rational sunusements, would not be disappointed in the arrangements. LUNCALS are served every dav—Fish Chowder on Sunday, and Turtle Soup on Wednesdays. The above establishment is fitted up in sent style, where farnished rooms may be had, by the day, week, month or by the year, at very reasonable rate in "m"

MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL.

THE SECOND ANNUAL BALL OF THE AMERICAN BRASS BAND will take place at the Apollo Rooms, 418 Broadway, on Wednesday versing, February II, 1868. During the evening the Band will appear is juil uniform and play the following pleases arranged expressly for this occasion, by C 8 Grafulls, Esq.

1st. Sirth Company National Cadets Quick Step, dedicated to Capt. J. N. Hayward.

2d. Cavities from the Opera of Somnambula.

3d. Gallopade from the Exchantress.

Tickets one dollar, to admit one gentleman and ladies, to be had of James Shelton, Leader, 137 Elm street, of any member of the Bald, or at the door on the sevening of the Ball.

The floor will be under the direction of C. W. Schlim, Esq., assisted by Lient. Ireland. N. B. Military grullemen will please appear in uniform.

SEVENTH COMPANY, WASHINGTON GREYS.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL SOURCE of this Company, will take place at Niblo's, on Friday evening, January 20, 1346. Dodworth's Band is engaged. Tickets can be obtained of the undersigned Committee.

Lieut. Edward D. Lawrence, Sergt. Feter Burger, Philip Lewis.

Lieut. ALBERT H. NIOVLAY, Chairman, 61 William street.

Sergt. Peter Burger,

William D. Cooper,

Lieut. ALBERT H. NIOVLAY, Chairman,
61 William street.

JAMES HENDERSON, Secretary,
466 Broadway,
467 William Street Gentlemen are requested to
476 appear in white pantalooss.

SCANDINAVIA.

THE FIRST ANNUAL BALL OF THIS SOCIETY,
477 Will take place at the Minerra Hooms, No. 468 Broadway,
478 On Monday evening the 24th of February. Tickets to be had of
478 F. Laison, No. 76 Fulton street, corner of Gold; F. Schott,
No. 116 Frankhin street, and A. Lindgreen, corner of Broome
and Eldridge streets, or from either of the Committee of Ar478 ARS PETERSEN and
478 ARS PETERSE

FIRST COMPANY UNION RIFLEMEN'S BALL.

THE Tenth Annual Ball of this Company will take place I at the Apollo, on Wednesday, the 28th January acut. In making the necessary arrangements, the committee have been instructed to spare no expense or pains, and it is confidently expected the company on this occasion will surpase all their former afforts. dentity expected the company on this occasion will surpass their former efforts.

Tickets \$2, to be obtained of the following committee: Captain S. S. Farker, 158 Greenwich st. Lieut. Muckeridge, 57 Spring at.
Sergeant Whitman 256 Bleecker at.
Sergeant Paymton, 39 West Broadway.
Charles D. Stiles, Gothic Hall, 316 Broadway.
Henry Walker, 259 Grand st.
Wm. Brimlow, 50 Cherry st.
R. W. Parker, 156 Greenwich st.
Sergt. Faynton, 52 Lewis street.
J. S. Norris, 278 Stanton street.
di3.23.jan 5.15,25,27,25°r

MR. H. COLLINET,
DIRECTOR of the Orchestre at Queen Victoria's Balls,
Buckingham Palace, and the Court of France, has
the houser to announce to his friends and the public, has
arrival in New York, and begs to inform them that he
is now prepared to receive their orders for Balls and Sources
Dansantes. Address at his residence, 400 Broadway.
[81] iw'm

LATEST INTELLIGENCE BY THE MAILS.

The Intelligence from Washington The news from Washington, received last night, is very interesting. The debate in the Senate was refreshing. See our letters and reports.

WASHINGTON; Jan. 26, 1846.

A most sharp and racy discussion in the Senate to-day, on the question of reception of Allen's resolutions respecting the interference of foreign nations in the affairs of this continent—Cass leading off in another war speech—Allen assailing Calhoun with all the ferocity of an ourang-outang—Calhoun temperately replying; Cass, J. M. Clayton, Chalmers, Simmons, Bagby, Pennybacker, Breese and Calkoun following in succession. The resolutions were admitted—26 to 21, and then referred to the Committee on Foreign Kelations. The Committee on Foreign Relations. The Committee on Foreign Relations will return the resolutions, most likely, when they will be very decisively laid upon the table, on the ground that we are not in a condition, at this juncture, to declare war against all the nations of Europe. Following after, we furnish you with a lengthy sketch of the day's proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1846. Washington; Jan. 26, 1846.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1846. Mr. Buchanan will leave the Cabinet perhaps in a few days, but it is not so certain whether he will go upon the Bench as has been rumored. There is trouble between him and the President, favored as it is thought by others behind the curtain, growing out of the Woodward case. Mr. B.'s friends have all along asserted that he has had nothing to do with that nomination, and therefore was not responsible for the offence which it had caused to a very large and, at all times, essential arm of the democratic party. It has even been said that he was not consulted upon it. The President, under this view of the case, has to bear all the blame, if any, that attaches to it, as well as the mortification arising from Woodward's defeat. It was not to be supposed, therefore, that two persons situated as the President and Secretary of State were upon this matter, could remain long together, where crimination and recri-mination was the order of the day between their respective friends. It is better they were separated as soon as possible, and let all difficulties arising from mistakes of this nature settle down as soon as possible into eternal oblivion. Mr. Dallas, I understand, has been an applicant torthe Judgeship. Mr.

from mistakes of this nature settle down as soon as possible into eternal oblivion. Mr. Dallas, I understand, has been an applicant torthe Judgeship. Mr. Buchanan is not the only Cabinet efficer that is not upon a bed of roses. Gov. Marcy, the incarnation of conservatism in the State of New York, sees now, from the course the legislature of Albany have taken upon the nomination of Speaker and public printer, that his party are in a decided minority. Cassidy, the radical candidate for printer, has received 73 votes out of 84 in caucus for that post, against Croswell and others, so that the Governor feels rather queer by this time to find himself without patronage in the War office, and without friends in the State of New York.

Mr. Allen's joint resolutions declaratory of the plinciple by which the United States will be governed in regard to the interposition of the powers of Europe in the politicel affairs of America, came up to-day for consideration, and were received, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed by a vote of 26 to 21.

The following are the resolutions:—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That recent manifestations of a disposition by certain powers of Europe to interfere in the political arrangements of this continent, with a view to the enforcement of the European principle of the "balance of power," upon the independent nations of America, having made it, in his judgment, the duty of the President of the United States to call the attention of Congress to this subject in his annual message, and to announce, on the part of the United States to which such interference would inevitably expose the relations of peace now subsisting between the old world and the new.

Resolved, That Congress thus concurring with the President, and sensible that this subject has been forced upon the attention of the United States by recent events as significant as to make it impossible for this government upon this

it was so with the other democratic members of the same committee. Gen. Cass further maintained the doctrine that they contained, and which was set forth in Mr. Monroe's and Mr. Polk's messages, and he did not consider it amounted to any consequence whether a Senator, on his own responsibility as a member of that body, or as a member of the Committeec on Foreign Affairs, introduced them there. He took occasion, while he was up, to say, upon proper authority, that the late arrivals from England had brought over no new propositions from the British Government, in relation to the Oregon question. Both countries upon it stood, as it were, lapped over each other, and there they still were, without any further action beyond where they were before the dissolution of Sir Robert Peel's ministry.

The large vote for the reception of Mr. Allen's resolutions is a great triumph over Mr. Calhoun, who struggled hard to prevent them from coming before the Senate. It was a regular pitched battle between the South Carolinian and the Senator from Ohio for the ascendancy in public opinion. The former has been most signally defeated, supported as he was by the whole whig vote, except Woodbridge and Simms. Several of Mr. Calhoun's friends, like rats in a sinking ship, left him upon the ayes and nays being called, and voted with Mr. Allen. I would rather see Mr. Calhoun get democratic votes on all his motions than whig ones. They are not the sort of friends that a democrat ought to receive, if he wish to retain party cast; as it would not be safe for a whig to receive democratic votes under like circumstances.

Washington, Jan. 26, 1846.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1846. We have it !- Eureka !- we have got him at last! Right again. Union wilfully wrong all along. So we go. Mr. Buchanan's nomination, they do say, to the Supreme Bench, goes in to the Senate to-morrow, and Judge Mason for Secretary of State. We don't fully accredit the arrangement, though our authority is reliable; but we heve always con-tended there was a Pennsylvanian to be used as a Virginia.

Warming Pan.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS

In Senate.

Washington, Jan. 26, 1846.

The Great Day of the Session—Arbitration—Stormy Debate on Allen's Resolutions—Information wented by Mr. Webster.

We have had an interesting day in the Senate. Mr. Allen moved to take up from the table the motion of leave to introduce his resolutions declaratory of the principles by which the United States will be governed in relevence to the interference of the Europeas Powers in the affairs of this continent; and upon this motion, the whole merits of our international relations with England, France, Spain, Mexico, the new world and the old, were opened up, in the exhibitating discussion that ensued. Mr. Allen's appeal against hir, Calhoun's recent objections, that the submission of such resolutions, without consultation with the Committee on Foreign Relations, was out of order. This appeal of Mr. Allen was so very severe as to be undignified, if not indecorous. Allen, however, is ruled by one single, isolated, overruling, domineering idea, and that is the delicious idea of winning the smiles of Jo Buncombe. Not withstanding, he made out a good case, and pretty satisfactority, we think, he established his right to offer a resolution without consultation of the Committee who may have the general subject in charge. The resolutions themselves will no more pass the Senate than will Mr. Dickinson superceds John Van Buren as Attorney General of York State.

Almost immediately after the reading of the Journal,

will no more pass the Senate than will Mr. Dickinson supercede John Van Buren as Attorney General of York State.

Almost immediately after the reading of the Journal, this morning, Mr. Mangum rose to offer an amendment to the late resolution of Mr. Crittenden, on the Oregon question. Mr. M. waid that, from consultation with a member of the other House, from Georgia, (Hon Mr. King.) their views were so nearly identical, as to induce Mr. M. to submit to the Senate, at the instance of his friend, the proposition of amendment which he now held in his hand.

The amendment was passed to the Secretary's desk, when Mr. Crittenden's resolution was read for the information of the Senate, as follows:—

"That in consideration of the perplexities growing out of the Oregon joint occupancy, the President be authorized at his discretion to give the notice to Great Britain of the dissolution of the compact of 1827, between the two nations, on the subject of the joint occupancy are the two mations, on the subject of the joint occupation aforesaid; but that the Executive may not give such notice until after the expiration of the present session of Congress."

The object of Mr. Crittenden in this resolution was to

object of Mr . Crittenden in this resolution was to

vexed litigation upon the Oregon Territory, by negotia tion, if possible.

Mr. Mangum's amendment proposes further to invest the President with the authority to submit the claims and title of the United States to the Territory of Oregon, to an arbitrator or arbitrators, to be appointed by the parties in the controversy, and that the decision of auch arbitration shall be final and conclusive.

Ordered to be printed, and that the decision of auch arbitration shall be final and conclusive.

Ordered to be printed, and to come up with the resumption of the whole subject on the inth of February. [This proposition of Mr. Mangum was doubtless prompted, in a great measure, by the temperate tone of the British press in its strictures upon the President's message, in connection with the disputed Northwest territory; Mr. Mangum himself has exhibited every disposition to step in as mediator, not between this government and Sir Robert Peel's, but between the Buncombe men of the West and the cotton traders of the South; for while he has shown that he could out-brag the former, he has manifested the strong good sense of the latter, by acting with them in behalf of an honorable compromise, and continued peace.]

MR. ALLEN ON FOREION INTERFERENCE—RESOLUTIONS ADMITTED.

Mr. ALLEN ON FOREION INTERFERENCE—RESOLUTIONS ADMITTED.

MR. ALLEN FORE and stated, that there was a motion lying on the table for the granting him leave to introduce his "foreign interference resolutions." Last Wednesday he had given notice that on Friday last two would move to take up that motion; but this was prevented by the adjournment of the Senate on Thursday last over to this day. He now embraced the occasion; and moved to take up the question of leave from the table.

These resolutions declare that any inverference on the part of the independent nations of this continent, will be regarded by the United States as encreachments upon their own safety, and will therefore be promptly resisted.

The resolutions are based upon the doctrine of noninterference, as

Mr. Cass asked if the question was not now on granting leave for the admission of the resolutions?

Mr. Weisyra said he supposed the question to be a question of leave.

Mr. Cass, upon that question, proposed somewhat in a general way to go into an examination of the subject matter of the resolutions. He had been precluded on the former occasion, by the peculiar state of the question before the Senate. He justified the entire right of Senator Allen on his own independent footing, to submit these or any other resolutions; and suggested that, with some amendment of their phraseology, they could not fail in meeting the approbation of the Senate. Mr. C. declared the importance of the proposition; its limits were the boundaries of this continent, its object covered perhaps the very existence of the independent nations of this hemisphere. The principle ambodied in these resolutions, had been declared by Mr. Monroe twenty years ago, and Mr. C. donbed not that the Senator from South Carolina, (Mr. Calhoun,) at that time a member of Mr. Onroe's cabinet, had approved the principle, as it was approved by the country. Mr. Cass read from late English papers several extracts on the subject of the balance of power, and contended that they had misinterpreted the President's message—that his doctrine of non-interference did not look to the shorption of the independent nations, and foreign cobmiss by which we were surrounded; but simply declared our determination to resist any and ill attempts by the powers of Europe to convert any of the independent nations, on this continent into colonies or dependencies of any such European powers—that Mexico should not thus be occupied, for instance. Mr. Cass then reviewed the utitude in which we stood toward England, flanked by a circumvaliation of her colonies—Bermudo on the South, New Brunswick in the East, and the Canadas on the North—with the territories of the Hudson's Bay Company stretching to the Paolific Ocean, with the prospective assumption of Oregon and California, and with the f land had she not receded, and that if she did not recede, there must be war. Yet, for having made this declaration, and expressed this belief, upon the heads of himself and other Senators, the vials of wrath had been poured out, bushels of anonymous letters had been sent to him and other Senators, threatening, abusive and vindictive. Such Senators were called panic, clamorous for war, &c. If the stocks had risen or fallen, it was charged upon the representatives of the people in this body. No, sir. They were actuated by higher considerations than panic-making and stock-jobbing. The eloquent Senator referred again to the President's measage touching the Oregon controversy. The Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Crittenden,) had taken him (the General) to task, in a recent discussion, for accidentally using the expression that "war was inevitable." The General, not astisfact with his first explanation, again explained the contingencies uponwhich war was inevitable and positively refused to abate a single syllable of his first war speech in the Senate. By the late arrival there was nothing to show that Lord John Rausell had receded from his declaration in Parliament 5th June last, nor was there anything indicating that the British government would compromise upon any more favorable line to us than Mr. Canning's which embraced to the surrender to England of the free navigation of Columbia, and all of the territory on the northern bank of the riverment of the surrender to be sone of the 2d inst, to establish his assumption that the tone of that influential paper indicated no decisive overtures of peace.) It became us then, to prepare for the worst, to put the country in a state of defence; because there were no advices received by this government justifying a more favorable sapect of things to a peaceable and honorable settlement of this controversy.

Mr. Wasstra—Have any advices been received?

ontroversy.

Mr. Wrister-Have any advices been received ?

Mr. Cass—There have, sir.

Mr. Wrister-Any advices leading to the necessity of

Mr. Cass.—There have, sir.

Mr. Cass.—There have, sir.

Mr. Wesster.—Any advices leading to the necessity of arming the country?

Mr. Cass didn't know the exact nature of the advices received. From all the lights before him however, in connection with this dispute, it was incumbent in his opinion, for us to adopt at once strong and effective measures of defence. Mr. C. next read from the Paris Jewn and des Debuts us editorial treating of the subsisting relations between England and the United States in regard of the Oregon controversy. The French government on discovering that England was arming and equipping herself for war, had onquired directly er indirectly whether these warlike preparations were making with an eye to France. It had been satisfactorily accertained that they were not. The French editor (or Mr. Cass, we could scarcely tell which.) concludes that all this great preparation in the British dock yards is with the view of some demonstration upon this continent. Mr. Cass concluded by urging the necessity, in view of these formidable warlike preparations of England, of something like a corresponding preparation on the part of the United States.

The Vice Practican—Is the Senate ready for the question?

Mr. Calmour—What is the question, Mr. President?

The Chain stated the question to be on the reception of the resolutions of the Senator from Oble.

Mr. Calmour—What is the question to debating the merits of the proposition at once.

Mr. Allens stated that desired the resolution to be incident the resolution could be adopted; but if it were the wish of the Senate, he had no objection to debating the merits of the proposition at once.

Mr. Allens stated that he desired the resolution to be received and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. He would take occasion, meantime, to offer a few remarks upon the principles of the resolution which would excite unkind feedings toward himself, on the merits of the proposition at once.

Mr. Allen submitted that this objection involves the imputation of a